	1	UNITED STAT	ES DI for the	STRICT COU	RT W	in the second
		Western	District o	of Texas		``````````````````````````````````````
United States of America v. Federico QUEJ-Li Defendant(s))	Case No. 3:19-	mJ-9&22-19	The Man
		CRIMIN	NAL CON	IPLAINT		
I, the co	mplainant in th	is case, state that the fol	llowing is	true to the best of my	knowledge and belie	f.
On or about the	date(s) of	11/29/2019		in the county of	El Paso	in the
Western	_ District of	Texas	, the defe	endant(s) violated:		
Code Section Title 18 U.S.C § 1001 (a)(2) Knowingly statements			Offense Description and Intentionally make any false, fictitious or fraudulent or representations.			
Title 18 U.S.C. §	Conspiracy to	defraud th	ne United States.			
This crir		t is based on these facts	:			
€ Conti	nued on the att	ached sheet.		PATRIK D.	aplainant's signature PINON, HSI Special A	Agent
Sworn to before me and signed in my presence.					X	
Date:		_			Judge's signature	
City and state:		El Paso, Texas			TON - U.S. Magistrate	∍ Judge

AFFIDAVIT

On or about November 29, 2019, Guatemalan citizens Federico QUEJ-Li and a female juvenile known as H.G.P.Q., were encountered by United States Border Patrol Agents after entering the United States near El Paso, Texas. The location at which the two entered the United States has not been designated as an official port of entry by an Immigration Officer of the United States. QUEJ-Li and H.G.P.Q. presented themselves as a family unit using Guatemalan identification Registro Nacional de las Personas (RENAP) documents as proof.

QUEJ-Li was served with his Miranda Rights, Consent to Collect DNA for purposes of establishing parental relationship, Title 18 United States Code – Section 1001, and Consent to Search an Electronic Device forms in the Spanish language. A DNA test conducted by Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) Special Agents (SAs) revealed that parent/child relationship was negative with a probability of 0.00%.

During an HSI-led interview with QUEJ-Li and H.G.P.Q., QUEJ-Li claimed he and H.G.P.Q. left Guatemala approximately fifteen (15) days prior to November 29, 2019, having traveled by bus through major Mexican cities until arriving in Ciudad Juarez, Mexico. QUEJ-Li said he and H.G.P.Q.'s final destination in the United States was Dover, Ohio, where his sister and brother in law reside. QUEJ-Li stated that in Dover, Ohio, he had a job lined up through his brother-in-law and that H.G.P.Q. would attend school. HSI SAs asked QUEJ-Li for his brother in law's phone number in Dover, Ohio, and because he could not remember it he had H.G.P.Q. write the number.

QUEJ-Li was asked what H.G.P.Q.'s date of birth was and even though he provided the date printed on H.G.P.Q.'s RENAP document, he did not acknowledge it was her birthday on the day of the interview (November 29).

HSI QUEJ-Li was then advised by HSI SAs of the DNA results at which point QUEJ-Li admitted that H.G.P.Q. was not his daughter. QUEJ-Li admitted that he lied and that H.G.P.Q. was indeed his niece. QUEJ-Li was in the process of returning H.G.P.Q. to her mother and father in Dover, Ohio.

HSI SAs asked H.G.P.Q. to write down her true name. H.G.P.Q. wrote down a different name from the one indicated on her RENAP document, provided by QUEJ-Li. H.G.P.Q.'s father was contacted in Dover, Ohio, and he provided H.G.P.Q.'s true identity, matching the name H.G.P.Q. wrote down. QUEJ-Li admitted that it was his idea to travel with H.G.P.Q., posing as his daughter, to defraud United States immigration authorities and be released as a family unit so that they may travel to Dover, Ohio.

QUEJ-Li admitted he was using a different child's RENAP document for H.G.P.Q. and that he reached out to his brother-in-law (H.G.P.Q's father) to request using her for his illegal entry into the United States. In a brief subsequent phone call, the minor's father in Ohio indicated he and his wife agreed to have the minor's uncle travel with her to the U.S. for the purpose of facilitating illegal entry into the U.S. as fraudulent family unit.